

## Gikuriro - Integrated Nutrition and WASH Activity

FY16 - Q3 Performance Report

April 1st, 2016 - June 30, 2016

Cooperative Agreement Number- AID-696-A-16-0000I





## **Quarterly Performance Report**

FY16 Quarter 3 Report (April 1st, 2016 – June 30, 2016) Gikuriro Integrated Nutrition and WASH Activity Cooperative Agreement No. AID-696-A-16-00001

Submitted to USAID/Rwanda

July 28, 2016



## **List of Acronyms**

ADRA Adventist Development and Relief Agency

AEE African Evangelistic Enterprise

ASOC Village Health Workers - Social Affairs in the village

BCC Behavior Change Communication

CBEHPP Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Program

CBF&NP Community based food and nutrition program

CGS Community Giant Scoreboards

CH Community Health

CHC Community Health Club
CHW Community Health Worker

COP Chief of Party

CRS Catholic Relief Services
CSO Civil Society Organization

DG Director General
DHU District Health Unit

DIP Detailed Implementation Plan

DPEM District Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition

DQA Data Quality Assurance

EHO Environmental Health Officer
FFLS Farmer Field and Leaning School

FXB Francois Xavier Bagnoud

GD Give Directly

GMO Gender Monitoring Officer
GoR Government of Rwanda

HC Health Centre
HH Household

ICT Information Communication Technology
INWA Integrated Nutrition & WASH Activity

IPA Innovations for Poverty Action

JADF Joint Action Development Forum

KII Key Informant Interviews

KSPI Knowledge Skills Practice and Incentive

LCSO Local Civil Society Organization

MCCH Maternal Child and Community Health

MEAL Monitoring, Evaluation, Accountability and Learning

MIGEPROF Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion

MoH Ministry of Health

MUAC Mid Upper Arm Circumference NGO Non-Governmental Organization

PSP Private Service provider

PLW Pregnant and Lactating Women
RAB Rwanda Agricultural Board
RBC Rwanda Biomedical Center
RGB Rwanda Governance Board

RHCC Rwanda Health Communication Center

SAHO Sanitation and Hygiene Officer

SEDC Square Entrepreneurship Development Consult

SFH Society for Family Health

SI Sustainability Index

SILC Saving and Internal Lending Communities

SMILER Simple Measurement Indicators Learning Evidence-based Reports

SNV Netherlands Development Organization

SPH School of Public Health
SUN Scaling Up Nutrition
ToT Training of trainers

USAID United States Agency for International Development

VNS Village Nutrition School

WACSI West Africa Civil Society Institute

WASH Water Sanitation and Hygiene

WATSAN Water and Sanitation

## I. Summary of the Project

## I.I. Summarized Project description

Name of the Program:	Gikuriro – Integrated Nutrition and Water Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) Activity	
Effective dates of the Project:	Nov 10, 2015 – Nov 9, 2020	
Implementing Partner:	Catholic Relief Services (CRS)	
Cooperation agreement #:	AID-696-A-16-0000I	
Name of AOR:	Mary de Boer	
Sub - contracts' names or	SNV	
Consortium members:		
Geographical coverage	8 Districts: Nyarugenge, Kicukiro, Rwamagana, Kayonza, Ngoma,	
Geographical coverage	Nyabihu, Ruhango and Nyanza	
Reporting period:	April 1st – June 30th, 2016	

#### 1.2. Project Description/Introduction

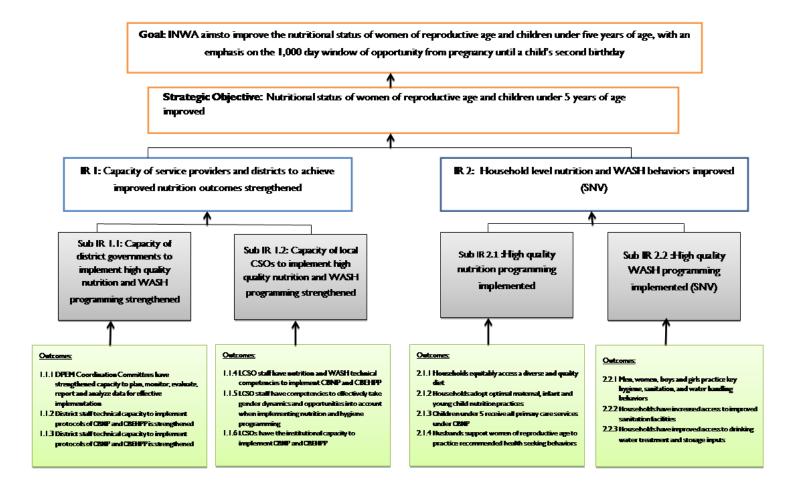
The primary purpose of Gikuriro program is to improve the nutritional status of women of reproductive age and children under five years of age, with an emphasis on the I,000-day window of opportunity from pregnancy until a child's second birthday, in support of the Government of Rwanda's (GoR) efforts. The program is a five-year activity funded by USAID and is implemented through a consortium of two international agencies; Catholic Relief Services-United States Conference of Catholic Bishops (CRS-USCCB) who is the prime and SNV, the Netherlands Development Organization, as a sub-recipient.

Gikuriro directly supports and contributes to the GoR-led efforts to combat malnutrition in Rwanda outlined in the strategic priority documents including the Economic Development and Poverty Reduction Strategy II for 2013-2018, the Ministry of Health's (MoH) Third Health Sector Strategic Plan (2012-2018), the Social Cluster's National Food and Nutrition Policy and National Food and Nutrition Strategic Plan 2013-2018, and the Ministry of Agriculture and Animal Resources' (MINAGRI) Nutrition Action Plan 2013-2018. Gikuriro's focus is on community-level service delivery and district level capacity strengthening. The Program articulates a strategic set of interventions that take advantage of USAID/Rwanda's history of health, nutrition, and economic growth work and its unique comparative advantages as a donor and a key partner.

Gikuriro builds on the theory that if the GoR's community-based programs are fully implemented at district, sector and community levels by skilled and equipped district staff and volunteers; if civil society contributes to these programs in complementary, coordinated and sustainable ways; if each household member participates fully and equally in promoting positive nutrition and hygiene behaviors; then sustained demand for nutritious, diverse and fortified foods, as well as hygiene and sanitation supplies and materials, will be high enough to attract broad-based community mobilization and private sector investment, and with all of these conditions in place, the nutritional status of women of reproductive age and children under five will sustainably improve.

The following diagram shows Gikuriro's Results Framework which captures the Goal, Strategic Objectives, Intermediate Results and key Outcomes:

Figure 1: Gikuriro Results Framework



#### 1.3. Quarterly Major Realizations

In the reporting period, the program conducted the following key activities:

- ✓ Knowledge Skills Practice and Incentive (KSPI) assessment completed
- ✓ Gikuriro planning meetings with districts and approval of respective FY 16 work plans with the district Mayors and inclusion of Gikuriro activities into districts' action plans
- ✓ Development of a concept note for WASH? mobile reporting
- ✓ Gikuriro official launch
- ✓ Support of ministry of health in conducting trainings on length for age
- ✓ Simple Measurement Indicators Learning Evidence-based Reports (SMILER) workshop
- ✓ Gender analysis study completed
- ✓ Development of Gikuriro training tracking tool
- ✓ Collaboration with the Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF) and Ngoma district officials to organize a special Umuganda where nutrition and WASH agendas were promoted
- ✓ Local sub-partners' recruitment process finalized
- ✓ Baseline consultant recruitment process finalized

## 1.4. Major Challenges

Challenge	Suggested solution	Next steps / action to be taken	Timeline	Responsible
Government directive that we have to go through MINALOC to invite some district staff for activities outside their area	Early planning and expedited turnaround time from MINALOC. In the long term a request for waiver will be the most ideal	Advocacy through USAID and Gikuriro to be allowed to invite district staff with a copy of the invitation to MINALOC	Aug 2016	DCOP, USAID
Ministry of Health (MoH) focal person in Nutrition and WASH with authority to collaborate with Gikuriro to ease process of going to Director General whenever Gikuriro needs support and follow up with MoH	Meeting with MoH leaders to agree how to avail technical people for planning meeting and for support	This has been done towards the end of June 2016 and the MoH provided Nutrition (in addition to RBC/MCCH focal person) and WASH focal point to follow up and support Gikuriro Program	June 2016	WASH Senior Advisor and DCOP
Lack of coordination and communication between Ministry of Infrastructure and Ministry of Health, which resulted the former proposing replacement of urban Districts by rural districts in western province	Ministry of Infrastructure to discuss with USAID and Ministry of Health.	Explain to Ministry of Infrastructure how Gikuriro Districts were selected with the involvement of Ministry of Health	August 2016	USAID

## 2. Quarterly achievements

#### 2.1 Executive summary

In the reporting period, the project was keen to roll out Gikuriro activities with vigor following a strong investment in community entry both at national and district levels. The main activities conducted were focused on start up to lay ground for capacity building of service providers and fast track local sub-partners

recruitment process in readiness for community level activities.

#### Official Program Launch

In May 2016, Gikuriro Program was launched officially by the Honorable Prime Minister accompanied by other high level government officials that included: The Minister of Health, The Minister of State in Charge of Energy and Water, Permanent Secretary in the Ministry of Local Administration, Good Governance, Community Development and social affairs and Ministry of Infrastructure representatives. The USG Rwanda mission was represented by the Ambassador of USA to Rwanda, the USAID mission director and other



technical team members. Other attendees included the CRS Chief Operating Officer, CRS and SNV country teams and international and local NGO representatives. The event was well attended and clearly put a focus on the project agenda to support Government of Rwanda's (GoR) efforts to improve the nutritional status of women of reproductive age and children under five years of age, with an emphasis on the 1,000-day window of opportunity from pregnancy until a child's second birthday.

#### New Partners Selection

Another key realization in the reporting period includes launching the process of selecting Gikuriro's new local partners in two stages with the participation of districts represented by either the district nutrition director, JADF officer or the M&E officer. Out of the 24 applicants, six reached the final stage and were selected to potentially receive Gikuriro sub-grants to implement integrated nutrition and WASH activities in five districts and only WASH activities in two districts while decisions on Rwamagana is pending because of limited competitions in the second round. This activity is in the final stage with processes scheduled to be complete in early August.

#### Gikuriro's Main Baseline

Moreover, in the reporting period, the selection of a consultancy firm to conduct baseline evaluation was concluded with the involvement of Rwanda Biomedical Center (RBC) represented by the Nutrition officer, Mr. Alexis Mucumbitsi with complete communication with RBC directors. After a very stringent screening process following a two-step approach and using an assessment matrix developed by Gikuriro team, out of the sixteen firms that applied, the School of Public Health (SPH) at the University of Rwanda (UR) was selected as successful bidder to conduct the baseline evaluation in 6 districts, the two omitted districts are Ruhango and Nyanza that will have the baseline conducted by Caritas and FXB, USAID sub-partners respectively.

#### Gender & KSPI Assessments

In the reporting period, the program was able to conduct a qualitative gender analysis study in representative sites taken out of the eight Gikuriro districts. This process was led through a technical assistance by a gender expert from the CRS' regional office in collaboration with Gikuriro staff. Similarly, an internally coordinated process of assessing the Knowledge, Skills, Practice and Incentive (KSPI) of district staff and different service providers working on nutrition and WASH was conducted during the reporting period. The findings of these two key assessments will help Gikuriro to adapt the training agenda in coordination with stakeholders and fill the gaps of service providers by providing appropriate community based food and nutrition program (CBF&NP) and Community Based Environmental Health Promotion Program (CBEHPP) trainings tailored to their needs. Finding will also be reflected in the FY17 work plan of the Gikuriro program through identification of appropriate activities to respond to the gaps.

#### Support to Length for Age (LfA) Measurement Training and Rollout

Gikuriro further supported MoH in training on the integration of anthropometrics measurements into routine vaccination. This will ensure quality of anthropometric measurements and rollout of this measurements technique has been required in every health facility. This activity is in compliance with the government directive to ensure anthropometric measurements with a focus on height for age measurements are conducted at the health facilities and not at the community by CHWs. The training objectives were to describe appropriate techniques for measuring length, height, weight and MUAC and list common errors made when taking measurements and finally recording and interpretation of growth

monitoring indicators. In addition to the training, Gikuriro supported MoH in distributing materials that will be used for the anthropometric measurement to the following health facilities covered by Gikuriro zone of intervention: Masaka, Muhima, Kayonza, Gahini, Kibungo and Nyabihu hospitals.

#### FY16 WP Approval by Districts and MoH

The program as a pre-requisite presented its FY16 activities in each districts and conducted a one day workshop per districts with all relevant stakeholders to integrate the jointly agreed plans. This step was vital in ensuring the district leadership and collaboration with technical teams where the latter reviewed and gave feedback, which were further incorporated into the districts' nutrition/WASH plans of action. In each district the process culminated in having a well complied document with signed hard copies kept by each district and at Gikuriro level. A complied documentation of all these district level plans will be submitted to the Planning Directorate of MoH in July, 2016. This process might be lengthy, however, it will add value in ensuring ownership and commitment from the central as well as district level stakeholders in supporting the program activities. This activity is different from the general work plan presentation to the districts that took place at the bringing of FY16 WP preparation. This activity also enabled a consultative forum for selecting four sectors in each district that Gikuriro will implement community and household level activities in FY16 before scaling up to the whole district in the subsequent years.

## Public Awareness and Promotion of Nutrition and WASH Activities

In close collaboration with Ministry of Gender and Family Promotion (MIGEPROF), the program organized a special Umuganda in Ngoma District on June 11th to sensitize the population on prevention of malnutrition. In demonstrating the program approach, the team selected households that benefited from different interventions marking the occasion. In total, 30 households with malnourished children were selected in collaboration with health center and received support in small animals and seeds. Furthermore, a special exhibition on bio-intensive agricultural techniques, WASH technologies and cooking demonstration were conducted with children under five (U5) years receiving milk and a balanced-diet meal.

During the reporting period, Gikuriro developed terms of reference on sanitation supply chain and market analysis and household water treatment and safe storage access which was shared with USAID for review and inputs. This assessment will be launched in August after all necessary procurement procedures are completed.

2.2 Progress in Addressing Identified Challenges in the Previous Quarter No major challenges experienced in quarter two

- 2.3 Quarterly Achievements per Sub-component
- 2.3.1 Key Realizations/Achievements by Component

This section will follow DIP format in reporting each section with general and M&E activities presented at the end of the DIP listed activities. All activities planned for FY 16 have been listed and for each activity that has been conducted, a narrative of the activity is provided, otherwise the activity is shaded in gray indicating that it will be implemented in quarter four of FY16.

IRI: Districts and Service Providers have capacity to achieve improved nutrition and WASH outcomes.

Sub IR I.I: Capacity of district governments to implement high quality nutrition and WASH Programming strengthened

Outcome I.I.I: District Plan to Eliminate Malnutrition (DPEM) coordination committees have strengthened capacity to plan, monitor and evaluate, report and analyse data for effective implementation

Activity 1.1.1.1 Supported by Gikuriro and in collaboration with SUN civil society actors, districts will review and update the DPEM (integrating WASH and gender components).

Activity 1.1.1.2 Gikuriro will develop/adapt ToRs for DPEM coordination committees. ToRs will include role of gender focal point on the coordination committee in charge of gender integration.

Activity 1.1.1.3 Gikuriro will utilize JADF monthly meetings to form a JADF sub-commission on WASH and Nutrition and conduct regular quarterly meetings.

Activity 1.1.1.4 DPEM coordination committees, supported by Gikuriro team, will hold bi-annual monitoring and coordination meetings with JADF WASH and Nutrition sub-commission.

Activity 1.1.1.7 DPEM coordination committees establish a reporting and feedback mechanism with support from Gikuriro.

Activity 1.1.1.8 Gikuriro to accompany and mentor District Health Unit (DHU) staff through joint-monitoring visits emphasizing appreciative enquiry and supportive supervision as well as use of job aids to emphasize critical themes and messages.

Activity 1.1.1.10 Gikuriro to facilitate sharing and learning opportunities of CBF&NP and CBEHPP implementation, challenges, successes and innovations at all service provider levels (e.g., Environmental Health Officers, and Community Health Supervisors, Nutritionist, Health Unit Staff).

Outcome 1.1.2: District staff (district health unit staff and hospital staff) technical capacity to implement protocols of CBF&NP and CBEHPP is strengthened

Activity 1.1.2.1 Gikuriro will support District supervisors to conduct a KSPI assessment (e.g., WASH knowledge, resources) of CBEHPP actors focusing on CBEHPP contribution to the 1,000 days and nutrition outcomes.

During this quarter, the team conducted KSPI assessment of CBEHPP service providers at health facilities and community level. Data collection tools were prepared and data collected in seven districts (except Rwamagana where the program was waiting to present Gikuriro district specific work plan and get their approval) from June 6th to June 10<sup>th</sup> 2016. In total, the team interviewed 56 people implementing WASH interventions at the district level: Sanitation and Hygiene Officer (SAHO), Environmental Health Officers (EHOs) from hospitals, EHOs at health center and CHCs supervisors at health center and ASOCs (Social Affairs) at sectors.

The most outstanding finding in this assessment is the fact that most service providers need training on CBEHPP if they are to fully implement CBEHPP protocol. In addition, there is clear understaffing with some positions not existing or 2-3 positions covered by one person. The report is in final stages and will be shared with USAID up on completion.

The next steps entail inviting the Environmental Health Desk from MoH to share the results and reflect on the implications for the CBEHPP trainings to come.

Activity 1.1.2.2 Gikuriro and district staff adapt CBEHPP trainings to reflect findings from KSPI assessment and the baseline gender analysis.

A preliminary meeting was conducted with environmental health specialist at MoH to map-out ways of integrating KSPI findings into CBEHPP modules as appropriate. Accordingly, a meeting has been scheduled for July 19, 2016 to discuss on the KSPI findings and to plan the training of trainers' agenda for the eight districts.

Activity 1.1.2.3 Gikuriro to conduct a training for District Health Officers: Sanitation and Hygiene Officer, District Hospital Staff and Environmental Health Officer using adapted CBEHPP agenda.

Prior to the CBEHPP ToT for districts and hospital staff, the team worked in June to print CBEHPP tools to be distributed during the actual training. After procurement procedures, Dyeza Media was selected and given the purchase order for printing:

- ✓ 104 CBEHPP manuals in English
- ✓ 104 CBEHPP manuals in Kinyarwanda
- √ 80 laminated dialogue cards
- √ 160 community hygiene club membership card

First samples were printed on June 29. A few corrections were made before the second sample could be printed.

Subsequently, a term of reference for the ToT was prepared to guide the process. The training of trainers is expected to take place early August as planned.

Activity 1.1.2.5 Gikuriro to provide tailored WASH training to service providers based on gender analysis and KSPI assessment, including post training evaluation of skills and knowledge addressed in the training.

Activity 1.1.2.6 Gikuriro to conduct a KSPI assessment on MIYCN/first 1,000 days and CBF&NP actors (e.g. CHWs and Community Health Supervision and District Hospital Nutritionist).

The KSPI assessment was conducted from 6 to 10 May 2016 with the objective to assess technical capacity of district nutrition service providers to implement CBF&NP in their respective areas and to explore gaps and challenges encountered by the service providers. The identified needs will be used to adapt the training agenda in coordination with relevant stakeholders.

All health facilities in the prioritized sectors for Gikuriro supported districts (Nyabihu, Kayonza, Ngoma, Ruhango, Nyanza, Kicukiro and Nyarugenge) were targeted for this KSPI assessment except Rwamagana who have not yet provided the prioritized sectors in before June 2016.

The preliminary findings showed that at health center, the staff in charge of nutrition are not trained nutritionists. Responsibilities of these service providers also seemed overwhelming where some are

expected to play multiple roles including supervision of CHWs on top of their full time nutrition services. Out of the 32 nutritionists assessed in the health center, only 18 received training on CBF&NP/MIYCN, while five out of nine nutritionists at district hospitals had been trained on this topic. The nutrition related KSPI report is being finalized and will be shared with USAID shortly. The results of the KSPI demonstrated an urgent need in trainings on various areas for administrative districts, hospitals and health centers staff on CBF&NP modules.

Activity 1.1.2.8 Gikuriro to conduct a training (ToT) for District Health Officers, District Hospital staff, Health Center staff, Hygiene and Sanitation Officers, Environmental Health Officers using adapted CBF&NP agenda.

The ToT materials have been prepared and will take place in early August 2016.

Activity 1.1.2.9 Gikuriro to provide tailored CBF&NP training to service providers based on gender analysis and KSPI assessment including post training evaluation of skills and knowledge addressed in the training (focus on growth monitoring protocols, improved counselling based on child's growth trajectory).

Activity 1.1.2.11 Gikuriro to foster coordination and collaboration between the new EHO and CH supervisor and DH nutritionist as they work with CHCs and CHWs respectively to improve nutrition behavior.

Outcome 1.1.3: Districts have the skills and systems necessary to support and motivate community workers (CHWs and CHC members)

Activity 1.1.3.1 Gikuriro will coordinate with SEDC and district staff will support CHW cooperatives Technical Assistance needs. Gikuriro will support equitable participation of male and female CHWs in the cooperative.

Activity 1.1.3.2 Gikuriro will work with Districts, Sectors and Cell Social Affairs staff responsible for CHCs to identify ways to sustain and motivate CHC.

Currently, CHCs do not have a clear line of reporting which might be a disincentive in itself. Gikuriro has drafted a Concept Note (CN) on mobile reporting system to establish a reporting line between CHCs facilitators and EHOs at health centers as well as to districts level. This concept note will serve as a basis for discussions with MoH to adjust the approaches, then EHOs from hospitals will be engaged to provide inputs before an ICT firm is consulted for technical assistance. Once the systems are designed, Gikuriro will train CHCs and SAHOs on mobile reporting to motivate accurate reporting, and will conduct regular monitoring/verification visits the results of which will be used to initiate healthy competition among CHCs to win a token of hygiene and sanitation prizes.

Also in preparing this activity, WASH M&E Advisor attended a 3-day training (June 1st – 3rd) on mobile reporting for WASH organized in Kigali by SeeSaW.

S-IR 1.2: LCSOs have capacity to implement high-quality nutrition and WASH programming

Outcome 1.2.1: USAID LCSO and Gikuriro sub partners staff have nutrition and WASH technical competencies to implement CBEHPP and CBF&NP

Activity I.2.I.I Gikuriro and district staff will conduct a participatory capacity assessment of the three USAID LCSOs implementing CBF&NP to assess their technical, institutional and program management capacities.

This activity, in a bid to optimize resources, is combined together with Gikuriro local partner's capacity assessment and is scheduled to take place in quarter four of FY16 once the partners are on-board.

Activity 1.2.1.2 District authorities, assisted by Gikuriro, will conduct landscape analysis of current nutrition and WASH LCSOs in targeted districts to fill gaps in information not included in WFP/SUN mapping and JADF database.

Activity 1.2.1.3 DPEM coordination committee and Gikuriro will conduct a small grants competition for sub partners already present in the district and working on WASH and Nutrition to apply for complementary funds to begin implementing or to scale up implementation of CBF&NP and CBEHPP (depending on the needs of the districts which will be identified through IR1.1.).

Identification of Gikuriro's sub partners to implement nutrition and WASH in eight Gikuriro target districts has been launched in Q3 of FY16 and the process is in its final stages. The points below present an iterative process that was undertaken during this quarter:

- ✓ Request for proposal launched and disseminated through newspapers, internet, radio, etc. to ensure widest possible dissemination to potential partners in the country
- ✓ Submission of expression of interests by 24 local partners for the first screening
- ✓ First screening results: II partners selected following a set of criteria and selection matrix in the 1st workshop that was attended by district representatives in all Gikuriro districts.
- ✓ Bidders conference conducted on June 16<sup>th</sup>, was an opportunity to briefly share project information with potential partners, give more details on the RFA subcomponents and an opportunity to respond to issues like geographic coverage, how many district per partner, budget issues like cost share, administrative versus program costs, staffing and many details that would support partners do a comprehensive proposal.
- ✓ The selected partners were requested to submit a proposal after a bidders' conference to further explain the program details and communicate a set of expectations in the proposals.
- ✓ Second selection results: 6/11 were selected during the 2nd selection workshop that was also attended by the district representatives and briefly by USAID Nutrition Officer. The selected partners were recommended pending a number of due diligence procedures that will be conducted by the program. The six selected partners were communicated to USAID for comments and were finally approved by USAID.
- ✓ Pre-award assessments are scheduled to take place in July and thereafter contracting processes will follow.

Activity 1.2.1.4 District nutrition staff and Gikuriro will conduct trainings for USAID LCSOs and Gikuriro sub partners on MIYCN/CBF&NP.

Activity 1.2.1.5 District sanitation and hygiene staff and Gikuriro conduct trainings for USAID LCSOs and Gikuriro sub partners on CBEHPP.

Activity 1.2.1.8 Gikuriro to train district technical staff, USAID LCSOs and sub partners on Monitoring and Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) including qualitative methods for gender analyses and data quality assessments.

Activity 1.2.1.9 District officials assisted by Gikuriro host a workshop with USAID LCSOs and sub partners to standardize nutrition and WASH indicators and reporting to the district across Gikuriro interventions.

Activity 1.2.1.10 District M&E, Gikuriro, USAID LCSOs and sub partners meet annually to jointly analyze monitoring data. MIGEPROF (Gender monitoring office) will participate and hold the group accountable to analyze and use gender disaggregated data for quality improvement.

Outcome 1.2.2: USAID LCSO and sub partners staff have competencies to effectively take gender dynamics and opportunities into account when implementing nutrition and hygiene programming

Activity 1.2.2.1 Gikuriro will introduce male engagement training based on gender baseline and formative research analysis conducted with district staff to identify and take advantage of ways to attract fathers to take a more active role in making maternal and child health investments.

Outcome I.2.3: USAID LCSOs and *Gikuriro* sub partners have the institutional capacity to implement CBF&NP and CBEHPP

Activity 1.2.3.1 Gikuriro will adapt participatory institutional capacity assessment tools to ensure alignment with USAID LCSOs and sub partners needs and consistency with tools they have experienced in the past.

Development of capacity assessment tool for Gikuriro / USAID partners implementing WASH and nutrition in eight target districts has been initiated in the reporting quarter. Accordingly, the following major activities were accomplished:

- ✓ Gathered and read documents from other organizations 'tools used to provide capacity building to local CSOs in Rwanda. Some of the documents include:
  - o Global Communities SI (Sustainability Index) Tool,
  - o CRS Holistic Organizational Capacity Assessment Instrument,
  - o UNDP Capacity assessment framework, process and accompanying tools,
  - Human and Institutional Capacity Development (HICD) handbook
  - West Africa Civil Society Institute (WACSI) capacity assessment publications, among others
- ✓ Developed a first draft tool for Gikuriro sub partners and USAID LCSOs Capacity Assessment. The tool is being reviewed internally and will be finalized in the next quarter.

Activity I.2.3.2 Gikuriro will work with the three USAID LCSOs to develop and implement an institutional capacity building plan based on results of the institutional capacity assessment. These plans will include milestones that will support the three USAID LCSOs in monitoring their progress.

Activity 1.2.3.3 Gikuriro, district staff, USAID LCSOs and sub partners will jointly assess the progress on their capacity building plans. This will help strengthen district capacity for their intended oversight role and strengthen relationships between partners and the district staff who support them.

Activity 1.2.3.5 Gikuriro and district will jointly monitor and support Gikuriro sub partners to ensure progress towards CBF&NP and CBEHPP indicators.

## IR 2: Household level nutrition and WASH behaviors improved

Sub IR 2.1: High- quality nutrition programming implemented

Outcome 2.1.1: Households equitably access a diverse and quality diet

# Activity 2.1.1.1. Gikuriro sub partners and district agronomist from five districts trains (ToT) sector agronomist on FFLS approach, bio-intensive agriculture and diseases and pest control.

In preparation for this activity, the following preliminary sub-activities were conducted during the reporting quarter:

- ✓ Elaboration of agriculture rollout strategy and action plans for the eight districts covered by Gikuriro which were presented and discussed with the districts.
- ✓ Preparation of the training of trainers (ToT) materials for district and sector agronomists. To ensure the completion of all activities planned in the first year of the program it was decided to start the ToT with the district and sector agronomists while the recruitment of partners is underway. The district and sector agronomists that should be involved in the identification of FFLS members, creation of FFLS and monitoring of their activities will be trained together. All the preparations for the training which was planned in the beginning of July 2016 were undertaken and the training will be conducted early next quarter.

Activity 2.1.1.2. Gikuriro sub partners and district agronomist from five districts trains (ToT) sector agronomist on FFLS approach, bio intensive agriculture and diseases and pest control.

Activity 2.1.1.3. Sector agronomist create FFLS in all villages

Activity 2.1.1.4. Sector agronomist identify and train FFLS group leaders (CHW and farmer promoters) on gardening techniques, diseases and pest control.

Activity 2.1.1.5. Partners provide FFLS with seeds and agriculture tools.

#### Activity 2.1.1.6. Partners provide selected FFLS members with small livestock.

The program collaborated with the Ministry of Gender and family Promotion (MIGEPROF) and Ngoma district to organize a special Community work "Umuganda" in Murama sector to sensitize the community on Nutrition and WASH activities and support the households with severe malnourished children. The event took place on June 11th, 2016 in the presence of the Minister for MIGEPROF, Governor of the Eastern Province and Mayor, along with CRS' Country Representative and Gikuriro's CoP and DCoP.



Figure 1: A Kitchen Demonstration being visited by Hon. Minister of MIGEPROF and Governor of the Eastern Province

Thirty (30) households with severe malnourished children were supported with 30 pigs, 30 laying chickens and six rabbits. In addition to the small livestock they were provided with mushroom seeds (240 mushroom tubes, eight tubes par household) and parents of children participated in the demonstration of kitchen garden construction.

This activity was done directly with the district as Gikuriro partner in this district was not yet recruited. It is planned that partners will support the households (HHs)

with the malnourished children in all villages once they are on board.

Activity 2.1.1.7 Linkage with RAB and private suppliers will provide FFLS with seeds including bio-fortified seeds for multiplication in FFLS demonstration plots and distribution to the households (adoption).

Activity 2.1.1.8 Gikuriro trains CHWs cooperatives' representatives from the eight districts on value chain development and production techniques for CHW cooperatives' selected crops.

Activity 2.1.1.10 Gikuriro train sub partners on SILC/PSP methodology.

#### Activity 2.1.1.12 Gikuriro identifies and train field agents from its sub-partners on SILC/PSP.

Preparatory activities including drafting the ToR, training modules and training agenda for the districts and Sectors level ToT on SILC were conducted in the reporting period. The objective of this training is to equip the trainees with knowledge of Savings and Internal Lending Communities (SILC) methodology as well as Private Service provider (PSP) model so that they could support partner staff in proper recruitment of field agents, and SILC group creation and monitoring within the communities. This training will be conducted in next quarter.

In strengthening the capacity of Gikuriro staff to deliver this activity, the program's senior economic strengthening officer further attended the Master Trainer Training on Technical Assistance organized by CRS Headquarters and costs were covered by CRS private funds. In order to implement CRS SILC/PSP model properly, CRS as an agency organized master trainer training from different country programs, including Rwanda, in order to put in place a pool of people responsible for training CRS project partners and others CRS staff on the said modules above. The training took place in Madagascar on 18-29 April 2016. The training modules were on PSP pricing for service, PSP activities promotion, PSP exam, certification and networking.

Activity 2.1.1.13 Field agent establish and train group members on SILC/PSP.

Activity 2.1.1.14 Provide stipends for FAs.

Activity 2.1.1.15 Provide SILC kit and bicycles to FAs.

#### Outcome 2.1.2 Households adopt optimal maternal infant and young child nutrition practices

Activity 2.1.2.1 Gikuriro will train its sub-partners on VNS methodology

Activity 2.1.2.2 Gikuriro sub partners, supported by district staff, will train CHWs on MIYCN/CBF&NP protocols and links to CBEHPP.

Activity 2.1.2.3 Mamas and Papas Lumieres will be identified and trained to support CHWs in VNS activities.

#### Outcome 2.1.3: Children under 5 receive all primary care services under CBF&NP

Activity 2.1.3.1 Gikuriro sub-partners and local authorities will implement Community Giant Scoreboards (CGS).

Activity 2.1.3.2 Gikuriro sub partners will organize sensitization meetings with local authorities to mobilize and encourage parents and caregivers of children under 5 to participate in growth monitoring and promotion and other CBF&NP services.

Activity 2.1.3.3 CHWs will educate caregivers during VNS on the danger of diarrhea and importance of ORT.

Activity 2.1.3.4 Gikuriro will support monthly growth monitoring and promotion at community and Health center levels.

## Outcome 2.1.4 Husbands support women of reproductive age to practice recommended health seeking behaviours

Activity 2.1.4.1 Gikuriro sub partners will organize meetings with local authorities to mobilize and encourage pregnant and lactating women and mothers of children under 5 to participate in PLW nutrition monitoring and other CBF&NP services.

Activity 2.1.4.2 Gikuriro sub partners will participate in youth committee (girls and boys) at sector level to promote recommended health services.

Activity 2.1.4.3 Gikuriro sub partners will support, organize a health fair for youth twice a year at sector level.

#### Sub IR 2.2: High- quality WASH programming implemented

Outcome 2.2.1 Men, women, boys and girls practice key hygiene, sanitation, and water handling behaviours

Activity 2.2.1.1 Gikuriro will assess barriers and facilitators (including gender factors) to adoption of improved hygiene and sanitation practices.

A ToR for this activity was prepared during this quarter and discussed with Gikuriro team internally. It was agreed that most of the household level WASH indicators should be integrated into Gikuriro's main baseline. Additional barrier analysis will be conducted based on the preliminary findings on the household practices and behaviors in the subsequent period. Therefore, research questions identified in the mentioned ToR will be added to the baseline, which will take place in July-August, 2016.

Activity 2.2.1.2 Gikuriro support sub partners to develop and execute social behavior change activities to improve WASH knowledge and particularly practices.

#### Outcome 2.2.2 Households have increased equitable access to improved sanitation facilities

Activity 2.2.2. I Gikuriro will facilitate a sanitation supply chain analysis to determine the availability of and demand for sanitation products, services and facilities across the eight districts.

## Activity 2.2.2.2 Gikuriro will accompany districts in identifying the inputs for improved sanitation facilities, hand washing stations, water treatment and storage options.

In collaboration with MIGEPROF and in the framework of the special Umuganda described above, Gikuriro's WASH team provided five handwashing facilities for health centers and organized a demonstration of how to construct simple tippy taps using local materials during the event on June I Ith. This demonstration was well appreciated by the senior government officials as well as community members during the event.

## Outcome 2.2.3 Households have Improved Access to Drinking Water Treatment and Storage Inputs



Figure 2: A Tippy-Tap demonstration material displayed during the Special Umuqanda in Ngoma

A meeting with SFH was convened as requested by USAID

during the preparation of the work plan that it would be good to collaborate with SFH and to build on their experience and request a critical review of the water treatment and storage options ToR. The meeting was held on June 1<sup>st</sup>. Following this meeting, the ToR was sent to SFH and their inputs collected and adapted accordingly. The review of the ToR was fruitful and made the team acknowledge they had captured most of all indicators and thus no major changes in the final version of the ToR.

## Activity 2.2.3.1 Gikuriro will assess household access to drinking water treatment and safe storage options.

In May and June 2016, the team at Gikuriro worked on two ToRs for two different studies: sanitation supply chain and market analysis and household water treatment and safe storage access. Following discussions with Gikuriro management, it was decided that household level questions identified in those ToRs will be collected in the main baseline questionnaire. This further resulted in combining the two studies and will be outsourced for which the recruitment process has been launched. The consultant/s will only collect qualitative data and use quantitative data collected during the main baseline to produce his/her reports.

A combined ToR for sanitation supply chain analysis and household water treatment and safe storage has been developed and shared with USAID for review and inputs. This ToR will then be published to recruit a consultant.

#### 2.4 General Project Start-up and Management Activities

#### 2.4.1. Program launch event:

On 19th May 2016, Gikuriro Program was launched officially by the Prime Minister and the US Ambassador to Rwanda. The launch was attended by among others: The Minister of Health, Minister of Agriculture, Permanent Secretaries, USAID Rwanda Mission Director, USAID Rwanda officials and technical teams, district officials, church representatives and partners were in attendance too. CRS and SNV collaborated with USAID to organize this very high level event. CRS/SNV were represented by CRS Chief Operations Officer, Country Representative, Country Manager and SNV Country Director and WASH team leader, as well as all Gikuriro team members.

The Prime Minister in launching the program urged all stakeholders to combat malnutrition in Rwanda. Prime Minister announced the imminent set up of a national nutrition and food program coordination secretariat to eradicate malnutrition. He said eliminating malnutrition requires a high level of coordination across all concerned government institutions.

#### Quote of the day by Prime Minister:

"Malnutrition is a very complex issue, relating to insufficient food security, health, education, water and sanitation, as well as mindset behaviour. We must mobilize ourselves all together to fight malnutrition," said the Prime Minister.

Different exhibition activities and communication materials were developed for the event by the program to showcase different program approaches including Village Nutrition School (VNS), Farmer Field and Leaning School (FFLS), Savings and Internal Lending Group (SILC), Sustainable Sanitation and Hygiene for all approach (SSH4A).



Figure 3: Honorable Prime Minister Officially Launching Gikuriro Program on the 19th May, 2016.

Below are some of the media links that covered the program launch:

- http://www.newtimes.co.rw/section/article/2016-05-20/200037/
- <a href="http://gov.rw/news-detail/?tx">http://gov.rw/news-detail/?tx</a> <a href="tttp:ttp:/ttp://t
- <a href="http://primature.gov.rw/index.php?id=27&tx">http://primature.gov.rw/index.php?id=27&tx</a> ttnews%5Btt news%5D=1448&cHash=70426056 94fc9a8bad13287d3b2e1197
- https://www.flickr.com/photos/primature/albums/72157667880533390

#### 2.4.2. Presentation of the Approved Work Plan to Rwanda Biomedical Center (RBC)

Gikuriro team, led by the Chief of Party, met on April 11th 2016 with the Maternal Child and Community Health (MCCH) team at RBC to present the approved Gikuriro FY 16 work plan. The meeting was chaired by the Head of MCCH division. The following are the observations made by the MCCH division team:

- Gikuriro Work Plan does not cover curative interventions in nutrition such as management of acute malnutrition
- Many baselines and research were planned in Gikuriro work plan instead of direct interventions to beneficiaries
- The MCCH team suggested to check the Behavior Change study done by UNICEF for some reference and filling up some indicators rather than conducting a new study.
- The ranking of wealth (UBUDEHE) will start to be used in July 2016 however we need to consult with Rwanda local administrative entities development agency for the result

 How Gikuriro will ensure the sustainability of its interventions and selecting evidence based key interventions

Detailed explanations on the design and objectives of the Gikuriro program including linkages with facilities for recuperative services was provided by the Gikuriro team. While confirming on the program's interest to use existing evidence and not to duplicate efforts, the importance of undertaking separate baseline to establish benchmarks against which performances will be measured was also emphasized. Concerns related to sustainability were addressed in the context of Gikuriro's objectives which complement the existing GoR's nutrition and WASH related initiatives and mobilize broad-based participations from the LCSOs and government structures as a sustainability strategy. After these fruitful discussions, the RBC/MCCH authorized the Gikuriro team to move forward the process of district level planning and subsequent implementation of FY16 activities. It was agreed that a compiled and approved district plans will be submitted to MCCH up on completion of the processes.

## 2.4.3. Gikuriro Planning Meetings with Districts

In the reporting period, Gikuriro organized and facilitated planning meetings in 8 districts: Kicukiro (April 26th), Nyarugenge (April 27th), Nyabihu (April 27th), Kayonza (April 28th), Nyanza (May 11th), Ngoma (May 11th) Ruhango (May 13th), Rwamagana (June 3rd). Through these meetings, Gikuriro shared the FY16 work plan, received comments from districts and facilitated the integration of its activities into districts' annual plans. This exercise raised awareness of districts staff and was a call for commitment to support Gikuriro implementation. During the meetings, district key staff members participated in discussions with Gikuriro team. As part of deliberations, four sectors of focus in each district for FY16 were selected in collaboration with the districts. In Nyabihu and Kayonza districts, six sectors were agreed on and specifically selected for collaborative research activities with IPA and Give Directly (GD). In Nyabihu district, only three sectors were available for the first year intervention of Gikuriro as other nine sectors of the district are being covered by ADRA and CRS' Crops for Health project, a Gikuriro cost share intervention. The selected sectors per district are summarized below:

Kicukiro	Nyarugenge	Nyabihu	Kayonza	Nyanza	Ngoma	Ruhango	Rwamagana
Gahanga,	Kanyinya/HC Kanyinya	Kabatwa	Mmurundi/2HC	Mukingo	Zaza	Ruhango	Munyinya
Gatenga,	Kigali/HC Mwendo,	Rugera	Mwili/2 HC	Ntyazo	Jarama	Byimana	Musha
Masaka	Mageragere/ HC	Rurembo	Rukara	Busoro	Rukumbeli	Bweramana	Munyiginya
Kanombe	Butamwa & Nyarurenzi, Nyakabanda/HC Kabusnzu		Rwinkwavu Nyamirama Kabare	Kibinzi	Sake	Ntongwe	Kigabiro

#### 2.5 Monitoring Research Evaluation Accountability and Learning

#### 2.5.1. Organization of the SMILER Workshop:

The Simple Measurement of Indicators, Learning and Evidence-based Reports (SMILER) workshop was organized during the week of April 18-26nd 2016 and brought together CRS/SNV MEAL staff as well as M&E staff from USAID/LCSOs namely Caritas, FXB and AEE. This workshop was facilitated by CRS Regional MEAL Technical Advisor. During the SMILER sessions participants reviewed relevant MEAL documents for Gikuriro including the project framework, results framework, IPTT, and DIP. This gave an overview and common understanding of the project indicators, data collection process, data flows, communication and reporting mechanisms.

As outputs, list of all types of reports needed as well as preliminary data collection tools were generated. In May 2016 and as follow up on that SMILER workshop, the MEAL team collaborated with technical advisors to develop progress indicators for Gikuriro, gathered existing reporting formats from the MoH

and local government and explored eventuality of harmonizing and using them in the future in order to avoid introducing new tools within the community that may already be existing and in use and maximizing the existing reporting flows instituted by the government. In addition, the team drafted Gikuriro data management system that will be finalized with district and partners staff in the coming months.

All those tools developed during the SMILER session will be discussed and harmonized during the workshop with districts' DPEM committee members and health staff.

#### 2.5.2. Tender and Selection Process of Consultants for Gikuriro Baseline

Gikuriro MEAL team finalized preliminary documents for the baseline: ToRs, Expression of interest advertisement, communication with potential consultants (sending ToRs to them) and receiving their applications. In total, 16 firms had applied for the baseline and their materials were analyzed jointly by the Gikuriro team and a MoH representative. In the first stage, five out of 16 firms were selected for the following step consisting of giving them more detailed Scope of Work (SoW) so that they can submit their full proposal application.

On June 3rd 2016 a conference meeting with the five pre-selected candidates took place where they received more details information about the baseline. On June 15 and 16th 2016, bid committee members started the second round of selection process which included the technical analysis of submissions and the defense of proposals by the shortlisted best two organizations. This led to the selection on June 24th of University of Rwanda School of Public Health (SPH) as the best candidate to conduct the baseline study.

The contracting process is in final stages and the baseline scheduled for next quarter. In order to avoid duplication and join effort, it has been agreed with Caritas, the USAID local organization implementing nutrition in Ruhango, that GIMBUKA will implement the baseline study with inputs from Gikuriro to be able to capture WASH indicators. Gikuriro will work with Caritas during the process of discussing key WASH indicators to be included in the baseline with the consultant. The baseline for Nyanza had already been conducted by FXB and Gikuriro intends to use these results plus other secondary sources to capture Nutrition and WASH related indicators.

#### 2.5.3. Gender Analysis

The program conducted a gender analysis aimed to document how gender dynamics within the household influence nutrition outcomes and ideally identify specific entry points for male engagement in nutrition and WASH interventions. The exercise was conducted by CRS' Regional Gender Integration Advisor with support from Gikuriro MEAL team members and hired data collectors. The study collected data using qualitative method combining FGD, KII, observations and direct interviews. The target groups were community members (fathers, mothers and young people), LCSO partners, District Health Staff, and representatives from MIGEPROF. The study geographic coverage was in the districts of Rwamagana, Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyabihu district.

In total, 159: 54 older men and 25 young men (79 men); 56 older women and 24 young women (80 women) participated in the study.

- ✓ 4 districts and 6 villages: Rwamagana, Kayonza, Nyanza and Nyabihu
- ✓ 6 FGDs with men and 6 FGDs with women
- √ 3 FDGs with youth men and 3 FGDs with youth women

- ✓ 3 Calendars with men and 3 Calendars with women
- √ 20 Key Informant Interviews (KIIs) (5 women/15 men)

The report will be finalized in the next quarter for sharing with USAID.

#### 2.5.4. Gikuriro Training Tracking Tool

An Access Database that will help to compile information about trainings was developed. The team is now working on harmonized training report template that will be shared with other team members for inputs and finalization.

## 3. Challenges, opportunities and perspectives per sub component

Key challenges that are likely impacting on our implementation include:

- Local partners expected to implement household level activities coming on board in the last quarter of FY17, this is will mostly imply some activities planned for this fiscal year will carry on in FY17
- 2. Government bureaucratic procedures especially requiring approval to invite district staff out of their district. This is posing a challenge with a strong capacity building plan of Gikuriro for the district staff. Some capacity building activities need pooling together to optimize.
- 3. Approval of the district plans took some considerable amount of time; this is a vital step as the program could not be allowed to do any activities before this approval. This has been cleared and is a lesson learnt and will be replicated in FY 17 work plan. The delay mainly occurs in scheduling presentation meetings by the district and the amount of time for review of the work plans by the district before appending signatures. This varies from district to district and in many cases requires daily kind of follow up and reminders.

#### Opportunities:

- Analysis of the partner selected clearly indicates the program is getting experienced LCSOs
  that have implemented a number of USAID activities and have a strong understanding of the
  context
- 2. Gikuriro has received a great deal of publicity and the launch by the Prime Minister clearly gave the project a boost and called for government support with directive to the line ministries to accord Gikuriro all necessary support. The districts covered have also welcomed the project and have high expectations for the project to address malnutrition.

## 4. Cross-Cutting Questions

#### 5.1. Consideration of Gender Aspect

The program as detailed in section 2.5.3, conducted a gender analysis with objective to document how gender dynamics within the household influence nutrition outcomes and ideally identify specific entry points for community engagement in nutrition and WASH interventions.

#### 5.2. Compliance with the Environmental Regulations

Given most of the community and HH level activities are yet to take place, this report does not include environmental regulation compliance descriptions

#### 5.3. Compliance with Family Planning Regulations

The program does not have a direct family planning component

## 5. Collaboration with Key Stakeholders

#### I. Collaborative Work on IPA/GD Research Endeavors

In the reporting period, Gikuriro continued the collaborative efforts with IPA and GD in ensuring the ongoing implementation of the RCT research activities. Fruitful discussions around eligibility criteria, site selection, costing and listing exercise took place during multiple in-person or virtual meetings with the research team as well as responsible USAID colleagues. This effort will continue in the coming months as the study protocol becomes finalized and the actual implementations are rolled out on both Gikuriro and GD sides.

### 2. Gikuriro Participated in the Agriculture Sector Meeting

On May 5<sup>th</sup>, 2016, the Gikuriro agronomist and CRS Head of Programs participated in the multisector high-level stakeholder meeting and policy dialogue on social protection and agriculture hosted by the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO). The aim of the meeting was to contribute to a process that will strengthen the coherence between social protection, agriculture and nutrition in Rwanda to increase the impact of policies and programs and to support poverty reduction, increased resilience and food security.

From this meeting, it was noted that most of Gikuriro interventions will respond to this objective. Agriculture related interventions that will contribute to food security supported by Gikuriro include: promotion of bio-intensive agriculture techniques, distribution of bio-fortified and high rich nutrient seeds and small livestock and nutrition interventions as well as the interventions that will contribute to the reduction of poverty of beneficiaries (SILC interventions).

Gikuriro Program will need to collaborate with other stakeholders to improve the coherence in policies as well as implementation of relevant interventions and initiatives.

#### 3. Collaboration with Rwanda Health Communication Center (RHCC)

During this quarter, Gikuriro's Sr. BCC officer met with Rwanda Health Communication Center team to share ideas and discuss the main priorities on each side. Gikuriro' BCC program shared the main priorities including some existing communication materials, draft BCC Strategy, upcoming baseline survey which will assess the main barriers in nutrition and WASH and guide the program strategy. The inputs from this discussion will help enrich the draft BCC strategy which is being developed by the program.

RHCC validated health promotion messages in April, 2016 through behavior change and communication technical working group and this is expected to be shared officially with all MoH partners in August, 2016 for reference and use.

#### 4. Meeting with General Directorate of Clinical and Public Health Services/ MoH

Gikuriro team, led by Deputy Chief of Party and WASH project leader, met on June 29th, 2016 the department team of Clinical Health Services led by the Director General of Clinical and Public Health Services. The purpose of the meeting was to introduce the Gikuriro Program and agree on WASH and Nutrition focal points from MoH to allow ease of communication and collaboration. As a way forward, The Director General (DG) of Clinical Services appointed Ms. Mukamunana Alphonsine as point person for WASH and Dr. Evodia as point person for Nutrition to support Gikuriro Program. Both will be working closely and supporting Gikuriro technically. The DG appointed Dr. Anathalie Umutoni as main contact for non-technical communication and administration.

### 5. Participated in Ruhango JADF Meeting

Two Gikuriro team members attended the IAF meeting which discussed the following agenda items:

- ✓ Presentation of District action plan 2016-2017
- ✓ Orientation on new guidelines of JADF from prime minister
- ✓ To plan 22nd Genocide commemoration as Ruhango JADF members
- ✓ To plan a study-visit in Nyabihu district
- ✓ Discuss evaluation of NGOs

After the discussions of the above points, main decision/recommendations were made as follow:

- ✓ The district presented its planning plan for 2016-2017 and promised to share the document to all JADF members
- ✓ NGO' Action plans should be available on immigration website but also present signed hard copy to district office.
- ✓ The Vice Mayor will no longer be the president of JADF according to Prime Minister directive; members will elect new president from among JADF members (District staff and partners), preferably not district staff.
- ✓ At least two meetings are planned annually, but internal regulations can suggest other meetings. The committee of five people was selected among participant to revise internal JADF regulations.
- ✓ Ruhango JADF was planning a study visit to Nyabihu District. Details of the trip has to be shared to participants the district so far will cover the transport.
- ✓ NGO evaluation was planned to start from 15th July for 2015-2016 action plan.

#### 6. Attending WASH Sector Working Group Meeting

On June 15th the Water and Sanitation (WATSAN) secretariat convened its quarterly meeting with all WASH stakeholders to discuss the Joint Sector Forward Looking document. The main talking points were: Presentation of the Forward looking joint sector review report, Progress of the Mini Action plan, WATSAN SWAp secretariat financial report, Multiyear Action Plan and Update on the policy/strategy, district wide approach and sector performance report

## 7. Meeting with USAID Local Civil Society Organization (LCSO)

On April 6<sup>th</sup> and 8<sup>th</sup>, Gikuriro team met separately with three LCSO which are: Francois Xavier Bagnoud (FXB), Anglican Evangelical (AEE) and Caritas on partnership and collaboration in Rwamagana, Nyanza and Ruhango. During this meeting approved work plans for FY 16 for both parties (Gikuriro and the three LCSO) were presented. The three LCSO's are implementing nutrition interventions in 3 districts mentioned above.

The meeting was an opportunity to see how Gikuriro is going to complement their work plan with WASH interventions and find similarities and gaps in nutrition intervention. As a way forward for the meeting, both parties agreed with the following:

- ✓ Both parties are going to share project materials and work plans to check areas of similarities and support
- ✓ Create a platform for technical people to go through both approved work plans
- ✓ Formalize partnership between Gikuriro Program and the three LCSOs
- ✓ Plan regular joint meeting with the three LCSOs

The details are in the table below

Item / meeting points	FXB	AEE	Caritas			
Date and time	06/04/2016 at 11:00	06/04/2016 at 15:00	08/04/2016 at 10:00			
Objective of the meeting	Gikuriro and 3 LCSOs to discuss and exchange on all aspects of our collaboration in order to achieve common goals of improving nutrition outcomes of the women of reproductive age and children under five. To take this opportunity to share and discuss work plans and to have a clear understanding of one another roles and responsibilities as well as establishing communication channels for an effective coordination and synergy of interventions.					
Participants	Gikuriro: Alemayehu, Yvonne, Collins, Pascal, Therese, FXB: Emmanuel/ED, Augustin/Nutritionist and WASH officer, JMV/DPO, Frank/Finance.	Gikuriro: Alemayehu, Yvonne, Collins, Pascal, Therese, AEE: Charlotte/PM&E, Charles/Pgm. Dir., Isaac/COO, Egide/nutritionist Coord., Queen/Pgm. Officer, Athanase, WASH Officer, Patrice, M&E Officer.	Gikuriro: Yvonne, Collins, Pascal, Therese, Caritas: Father Emmanuel/DSG, Prosper/Pgm. Manager, Pauline/DFA, Christine/ES Coord.; Callixte/Nutr. & WASH Coord. Vedaste, M&E Coord.			
Introduction	By Gikuriro COP => Brief presentation of Gikuriro: geographic, scope, budget limit, technical areas, and implementation modalities.					
Presenting the Gikuriro FY16 WP Presentation of LCSO FY16 WP						
	FXB has been implementing for 6 months, nutrition and WASH activities in Nyanza District, the full package for nutrition and some wash activities (mainly messages on behaviour change).  Their interventions' coverage is the district, the 10 sectors and the villages' levels.  ✓ Staff have been recruited,  ✓ Nyanza District DPEM plan have been updated,  ✓ The baseline has been conducted.  ✓ CHCs are not put on place.  ✓ Challenges with budget, under budgeted for number of people targeted, example, members of DPEM committees.  Gov. Expectation is very high.	AEE has been implementing nutrition and some WASH activities (mainly BCC messages) for 3 years, in Rwamagana district, in 14 sectors and in all villages.  ✓ No update of the district DPEM plan, ✓ No baseline on nutrition and WASH, ✓ OVC research has been done. ✓ ToTs have been done but there is a need of refresher trainings.	Nutrition and some WASH activities for more than 3 years in Ruhango. Caritas has sub offices in Ruhango and Rwamagana.  ✓ Identification of new CHWs in new sectors/done, ✓ One-day orientation meeting with ASOC/HC, ✓ 2 mothers 'groups 10 people each created, same groups for PDH and ISLG ✓ Link ISLG to microfinance, ✓ Supervision of ISLG groups and empower them to have IGA, ✓ Quarterly meeting,			

		✓ Equipment at village level	✓ Seeds and small animals to
		for cooking	beneficiaries,
		demonstration/done;	✓ Support organizing DPEM
		✓ Recruitment of	committees' quarterly
		CHWs/done;	meetings,
		✓ Mobilization of community	✓ No review of DEPM
		leaders / done	strategic plan,
Way forward	<ul> <li>Both parties are going to share project materials/tools and work plan to check area of similarities and support</li> <li>Create platform for technical people to go through both approved work plans</li> <li>Formalize partnership between Gikuriro Program and the three LCSOs</li> <li>Plan regular joint meeting with the three LCSOs</li> <li>FXB does not have in their plan comprehensive WASH package. Therefore, Gikuriro will release an expression of interest for WASH interventions in the 3 districts (Ruhango, Nyanza and Rwamagana) to</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Both parties are going to share project materials and work plan to check area of similarities and support</li> <li>Create platform for technical people to go through both approved work plans</li> <li>Formalize partnership between Gikuriro Program and the three LCSOs</li> <li>Plan regular joint meeting with the three LCSOs</li> <li>AEE does not have a comprehensive WASH package according CBEHPP protocol.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Both parties are going to share project materials and work plan to check area of similarities and support</li> <li>Create platform for technical people to go through both approved work plans</li> <li>Formalize partnership between Gikuriro Program and the three LCSOs</li> <li>Plan regular joint meeting with the three LCSOs</li> <li>Caritas does not have in their comprehensive WASH package. Therefore, Gikuriro will release an</li> </ul>
Partners selection	For nutrition in 5 districts and for WASH in 8 for both nutrition and WASH interventions by	Therefore, Gikuriro will release an expression of interest for WASH interventions in the 3 districts (Ruhango, Nyanza and Rwamagana) to compliment nutrition interventions  3 districts, Gikuriro will recruit par	expression of interest for WASH interventions in the 3 districts (Ruhango, Nyanza and Rwamagana) to compliment nutrition interventions
processes for Gikuriro	recruited for WASH in Nyanza/Rwamagana/F with Gikuriro.		
AoB.	The call for expression for interest is in proc	ess. Remind for SMILE training to s	end M&E staff.

## 8. Technical Meeting between Ministry of Infrastructure (MININFRA), USAID and Gikuriro

On June 29th, 2016, the Ministry of Infrastructure through the WATSAN coordinator called a meeting to discuss Gikuriro intervention areas and its extension possibility. Gikuriro team was represented by the Chief of Party and WASH project leader, USAID by Glorieuse Uwizeye, Health Promotion Specialist and MININFRA by Fidele Nteziyaremye WATSAN SWAp Secretariat Coordinator. The COP presented how Gikuriro was selected and awarded to CRS and SNV. Clarification was made about the role of CRS and SNV to avoid confusion. However, MININFRA was interested to know if there was any flexibility to

replace Kigali Districts (Nyarugenge and Kicukiro) by other rural districts such as districts from western provinces. The meeting came up with the following recommendations:

- ✓ Setting up a steering committee
- ✓ Providing a regular (quarterly) reporting;
- ✓ USAID was also requested to liaise with high decision makers on possible program amendments to include some districts in the Western Province that present some cases of Cholera and Stunting and as a result, the decisions made from these discussions could be presented before starting the Baseline Study;
- ✓ WATSAN SWAp Secretariat should follow up all implementation process of GIKURIRO Project and when activities start a field visit should be organized by September 2016.

## 6. Lessons Learnt

✓ No major activity level lesson learnt to report in this quarter

## 7. Project Management and Governance

#### Administration, Human Resources & procurement

- ✓ Recruitment and Orientation:
  - Two new Grants and Compliance Officers were hired and inducted
  - The project Accountant was hired and inducted
  - The project is expecting the Private Sector Advisor to be on board by August 2016
- ✓ Procure materials, equipment and services in support of program activities:
  - Training facilities
  - Meeting facilities
  - Training materials
- ✓ Support Program Team in selecting Local Civil Society Organization as Gikuriro partners. Seven partners were selected for eight districts;
- ✓ Supporting Gikuriro capacity building assessment. Reviewed term of reference and advertise in newspapers;
- ✓ Supporting Program Team to finalize Gikuriro Global Baseline evaluation and final consultant agreement.

## 8. Major Planned Activities for Quarter 4 of FY16

- ✓ Gikuriro partners start household level activities in all districts
- ✓ Gikuriro to conduct the main Baseline of the project
- ✓ Gikuriro to assess household access to drinking water treatment and safe storage options
- ✓ Gikuriro to train LCSOs on VNS methodology which includes CBF&NP protocols
- ✓ Gikuriro train LCSO on SILC/PSP methodology
- ✓ Gikuriro train LCSO and districts' agronomists on Farmer Field school approach and biointensive techniques

- ✓ LCSOs and district agronomists from 5 districts train (ToT) sector agronomists on FFLS approach, bio-intensive agriculture, disease and pest control.
- ✓ CRS will work with the 3 USAID LCSOs implementing CBF&NP to develop and implement an
  institutional capacity building plan based on results of the institutional capacity assessment.

  These plans will include milestones that will support LCSOs in monitoring their progress.
- ✓ Gikuriro to train District technical staff and LCSOs on Monitoring and Evaluation, Accountability and Learning (MEAL) including qualitative methods for gender-analyses and data quality assessments.
- ✓ Gikuriro will conduct FY 17 work plan consultation work shop with all stakeholders

✓

#### Annex 1: Financial report

The financial report will be made available through CRS' HQ as a separate submission to USAID based on the SF425 format. To this effect, the Q3 financial report will be sent to the AoR and AO latest by July 31, 2016.

# Annex 2: Success Story (Pending well documented individual success stories that will be captured once the program reaches HH level)

Gikuriro collaborated with MIGEPROF and district of Ngoma to organize a public event to sensitize the population on nutrition and WASH issues. After an initial meeting with the Hon. Minister of MIGEPROF to introduce Gikuriro, technical staff from both organizations conducted series of planning meetings to showcase initial collaborative efforts by organizing a one day public event to promote the causes of malnutrition. The joint planning and collaboration further included government official and service providers from Ngoma district. Accordingly, event schedules were developed; communication materials were prepared; nutrition, agriculture and WSH demonstrations organized; and households with malnourished under five children were identified through the collaborative process that took approximately 2 weeks. Finally, the actual public event was held on



Figure 4: Families who received support during the Special Umuganda in Ngoma

May 11, 2016 as a special Umuganda where approximately over 2 thousand members of the community from the district participated in the presence of Hon. Minister of MIGEPROF and Hon. Governor of the Eastern Province. The families identified with malnourished children were provided with small livestock and agricultural implements. The care givers from these households have also participated in the cooking demonstration and their children were provided with a meal that was prepared during the demonstration. This event was a success because it created an opportunity to reach big number of residents in creating awareness on nutrition issues, provided examples where Gikuriro could engage in a high-level advocacy with social cluster ministries in Rwanda, created an opportunity for initial visibility of the program at district level, and showcased participatory beneficiary selection approaches. Based on these lessons, Gikuriro will continue to engage with key stockholders at national and districts levels and efficiently use exiting platforms like Umuganda to implement its activities.